APPENDIX III.

APPENDICES TO ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS TAKEN UP.

[*Vide* reply to (*a*) and (*b*) of Question No. 15.]

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G.O. No. 4105-54—C.B. 163-22-1, dated 13th January 1923.

Retrenchment Committee.

Passes orders on the final report of the—

READ—

Government Order No 4899-958—C.B. 171-21-1, dated 3rd February 1922, appointing a Special Committee for scrutinising the financial position of the State.

2. The following orders of Government ordering retrenchments in the several departments with reference to the recommendations made by the Committee:—

Number and date of the Orders	*Subject*
Government Order No. 341-2—C B 21-22-1, dated 16th July 1922.	Fixing the pay of the Judges of the Chief Court.
Government Order No. 343-5—C B 21-22-2, dated 18th July 1922.	Fixing the pay of the Agent, Mysore Railways.
Government Order No. 6498-6577—C B 226-21-1, dated 21st April 1922.	Prohibiting the filling up permanently of vacant posts in the sanctioned scales of establishments until further orders.
Government Order No. I & C 770-829—E C 4-22-1, dated 31st July 1922.	Regarding the future working of the Mysore Economic Conference.
Government Order No. L 7567-82—Sany. 55-21-1, dated 26th June 1922	Retrenchments in the Sanitary Department.
Government Order No. Fl 132-81—G F 251-21-2, dated 8th July 1922.	Regarding the winding up of Village Savings Banks, etc.
Government Order No. Fl 29-78—S & A 1-22-1, dated 6th July 1922.	About raising the age of Superannuation.
Government Order No. 7622-23—C B 225-2-3, dated 26th June 1922.	Appointment of a Junior Officer as Meteorological Reporter to Government.
Government Order No. M 4884-7—G M 102-21-1, dated 6th May 1922.	Reorganization of the Archæological Department.
Government Order No. 423-25—I & C 22-21-3, dated 15th July 1922.	Regarding the working of the Museum and the Arts and Crafts Depot.

Number and date of the Orders	*Subject*
Government Order No. I & C 6306-66—Geol. 88-21-1, dated 27th June 1922.	Abolition of the separate Explosives Branch of the Department of Mines.
Government Order No. R 7048-109—L R 341-21-1, dated 16/19th June 1922.	Retrenchments in the Revenue Department
Government Order No. R 7205-66—L R 341-21-3, dated 21st June 1922.	Abolition of the Sub-Taluk of French-Rocks
Government Order No. I C 342-402—Ft 113-21-7, dated 5th July 1922.	Retrenchments in the Forest Department
Government Order No. R 7569-80—Ex. 71-21-5, dated 30th June 1922.	Retrenchments in the Excise Department
Government Order No. E 1000-50—P & S 25-22-1, dated 8th August 1922.	Retrenchments in the Printing and Stationery Departments.
Government Order No. P 6-16—Pol 1-22-1, dated 1st July 1922.	Retrenchments in the Police Department
Government Order No. P 1739-42—Pol 1-22-5 dated 2nd September 1922, and Government Order No. 5315-6—Pol 164-20-15, dated 29th December 1922.	Regarding the Police Training School
Government Order No. I C 2633-92—I & C 121-22-1, dated 24th October 1922.	Reorganization of the Industries and Commerce Department.
Government Order No. P W 480-528—E 208-21-29, dated 9th September 1922.	Budget of the Public Works Department
Government Order No. P W 373-426—E 1974-2027, dated 9th September 1922.	Reorganization of the Public Works Department.
Government Order No. L 7301-3—Med. 129-21-2, dated 13th June 1922.	Regarding the Medical Department
Government Order No. J 1115-20—Pris. 72-21-3, dated 16th August 1922.	Regardin Prisons Department.
Government Order No. 324-28—Ry F 54-G 22-23, dated 31st July 1922.	Regarding economies in the Railway Budget
Government Order No. 4800-50—Edn 414-21-2, dated 26th June 1922.	Regarding the budget grant to the Education Department.
Government Order No. L 2119-80—C S 21-22-1, dated 6th September 1922	Retrenchments in the Co-operative Department, and the levy of fees on suits filed before the Registrar of Co operative Societies.
Government Order No. I C 974-1003—Geol 19-22-1, dated 9th August 1922.	Retrenchments in the Geological Department.

Number and date of the Orders	*Subject.*
Government Order No. P 1644-1710—Mily. 27-22-1, dated 30th August 1922.	Regarding the reduction in the Amrut Mahal Department.
Government Order No, 616-22—O E 12-22-1, dated 25th July 1922.	Regarding the General and Revenue Secretariat.
Government Order No. 517-50—Muz.53-22-1, dated 31st July 1922	Regarding the Muzrai Department.
Government Order No. P 1524-6—Mily 54-22-1, dated 23rd August 1922.	Regarding the Kunigal Stud Farm.
Government Order No. Fl 2008-57—S & A 7-22-9, dated 3rd November 1922.	Regarding the reduction of allowances to salaried officers of Government.
Government Order No. Fl 411-60—S & A 7-22-1, dated 18th July 1922.	Abolishing Kolar Gold Fields local allowances.
Government Order No. 942-5—C B 63-22-1, dated 28th August 1922.	Regarding the combination of duties of certain Heads of Departments.
Government Order No. O 1629-92—G M 42-22-1, dated 11th September 1922.	Regarding the reduction of menial establishments.
Government Order No. P. 2305-56—Cts 77-22-1, dated 16th September 1922.	Regarding the Courts in the Kadur District.
Government Order No. Fl 2286-335—G F 32-22-1, dated 6th September 1922.	Retrenchments in the Comptroller's Office.
Government Order No. L 2397-458—A & E 51-22-1, dated 14th September 1922.	Retrenchments in the Departments of Agriculture, Gardens and Sericulture.
Government Order No. O 313-75—G M 14-22-1, dated 12th July 1922.	Revising the fees for the occupation of first and second class travellers' bungalows.
Government Order No. 70-120—Camp Mysore, dated 7th October 1922.	Revising the rates of travelling allowances.
Notification No. I' 34—Regis 37-21-3, dated 4th July 1922.	Revising registration fees.

3. Final report of the Special Finance Committee, dated 31st July 1922, making proposals for balancing the budget and furnishing a forecast of revenue and expenditure with general observations and recommendations on important points brought to light during their investigation.

ORDER NO. 4105-45—C.B. 163-22-1, DATED 13TH JANUARY 1923.

February 1922. As the course of expenditure during the last year indicated that it would end with a heavy deficit instead of a small surplus as anticipated when the budget was prepared and it appeared that the position was not likely to improve during the next and succeeding years, the Committee were requested by Government to undertake a detailed and continuous investigation into the finances of the State and submit recommendations on the following points:—

(i) Review of the State's Finances for the past five years with a view to ascertain the causes of the deficit in the revenue position.

(ii) Formulation of proposals for wiping out the deficit and restoring financial equilibrium,

(*a*) by retrenchment and economy of expenditure without impairing the efficiency of the essential services, and

(*b*) by improvement of revenue and resources including enhanced additional taxation if found unavoidable.

(iii) Preparation of a forecast of revenue and expenditure for the next three years so as to result in a balanced budget after providing for necessary financial reserves such as Famine Reserve, and Sinking Fund for Loans, as well as for renewals and replacements of the State Railways.

(iv) Preparation of a forecast of Capital Demands under all heads for the next three years with reference to the resources (including loans) that may be counted upon.

(v) Examination of the past policy in regard to Public Debt and Investments and Ways and Means operations including utilisation of Reserve aud Depreciation Funds, and suggesting changes if considered necessary.

2. The Committee submitted on the 31st May 1922 an Interim Report of their recommendations, which was placed before the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly as well as the Legislative Council which met soon after. The Final Report of the Committee was received by Government on the 1st August 1922 and Government now proceed to review the same.

3. In their review of the State's Finances during the past five years in accordance with the first term of reference the Committee trace the course of revenue and

ranged between Rs. 294·24 lakhs and Rs. 315·25 lakhs, while the expenditure rose continuously from Rs. 243·37 lakhs to Rs. 356·33 lakhs, so that, during the last year of the quinquennium the expenditure was in excess of the revenue by Rs. 23·20 lakhs. This, however, did not include the contributions to essential reserves which amounted to Rs. 20·40 lakhs. The real shortage, according to the Committee, in the last year of the quinquennium was therefore Rs. 43·60 lakhs. They consider that the position during the year 1921-22 was rendered worse by the fact that although the departmental expenditure was reduced by over Rs. 29 lakhs, the large loan of Rs 2¼ crores raised during the year threw the burden of heavy interest and Sinking Fund charges on the normal revenues of the State.

4. The Committee have summarised the cause which have rendered the State's financial position unsound, as follows:—

(i) Sufficient attention was not paid to the development of certain permanent sources of revenue, such as Land Revenue and Stamps. The revision of settlement has not received adequate attention.

(ii) Want of due appreciation as between stable and unstable sources of revenue in the matter of utilising them for permanent or recurring expenditure.

(iii) Utilising the entire receipts from Mining Royalty as a normal item of revenue for ordinary administration.

(iv) Raising the standard of service expenditure out of all proportion to the average level of ordinary revenue.

(v) The starting of new services and expansion of activities of old service departments simultaneously on a large scale.

(vi) Undertaking the construction of numerous large buildings and other works without reference to the money available for completing them.

(vii) Simultaneous undertaking of a number of large capital works without reference to the resources available for financing them.

(viii) Raising of large loans for expenditure on projects which have proved wholly unproductive or which yield only a small fraction of the expected return and the consequent loss of interest income and the creation of an unproductive debt, the service of which is a burden on ordinary revenues.

(ix) Increase in the cost of establishment and of supplies and services on account of rise in prices and wages.

5. In formulating their proposals for wiping out the deficit, the Committee assume that the annual revenues of the State according to present resources amount to Rs. 292 lakhs, while the demands under service expenditure inclusive of Sinking Funds and necessary reserves amount to Rs. 341 lakhs resulting in a deficit of 42 lakhs. They have reviewed the expenditure under all the departments of Government in great detail and have submitted 41 resolutions recommending retrenchments in recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs. 35·70 lakhs. They also propose measures for improvement in revenue resources particularly under Forest Revenue to the extent of Rs. 3·64 lakhs and under Stamp Duty, Court Fees, and Registration Fees to the extent of about Rs. 5 lakhs in order to bridge the gap between revenue and expenditure.

6. Government have already passed orders on the recommendations submitted by the Committee in their several resolutions. It is not necessary now to refer to them in detail. It will be sufficient if the general effect of the retrenchments already ordered is indicated in brief.

7. The standard of expenditure for Service Departments assumed by the Committee in framing their proposals is Rs. 285·5 lakhs which the committee propose to reduce by retrenchments to a level of about Rs. 250·5 lakhs per annum. Government observe that the standard adopted by the Committee, based as it mainly has been on the budget estimates for 1921-22, corresponds neither with the actual expenditure of the year 1920-21, the last year of the quinquennium dealt with in their review, nor with the revised estimates of the succeeding year (1921-22).

The orders passed by Government on the different recommendations of the Committee in the matter of retrenchment would, in the ordinary course, have brought down the level of service expenditure by Rs. 15 lakhs below the standard of 285½ lakhs assumed by the Committee, *i.e.*, to 270½ lakhs. But as the standard of expenditure adopted by the Committee as a basis of their recommendations was much lower than the actual level of service charges, a comparison of the actual service expenditure in 1920-21, the last year of the quinquennium surveyed in the Committee's report with the allotments made in the budget of the current year is necessary to indicate the full extent of the net retrenchment already effected. The total allotment for service expenditure fixed in the budget for the current year inclusive of the charges against Mining Revenue is Rs. 278·24 lakhs and as

compared with the expenditure of Rs. 322·36 lakhs actually incurred in 1920-21, it represents a general reduction in service charges to the extent of Rs. 44·12 lakhs. It may also be pointed out that the retrenchment of Rs. 44·12 lakhs already effected includes a total sum of Rs. 10½ lakhs out of the reductions ordered on the recommendations of the Committee. Further reductions to the extent of 4½ lakhs have been ordered on their proposals since the budget was fixed and will be given effect to in the course of the year, bringing the level of service expenditure to Rs. 273¾ lakhs. Thus the total retrenchments already effected during the two years amount to Rs. 48·60 lakhs representing a reduction of 15 per cent of the total service charges and 19 per cent of the part of such charges open to reduction.

9. The minimum level, in the opinion of Government, to which the service expenditure of the State can be reduced with safety has already been indicated in the Dewan's Address presented to the Representative Assembly in June last. Inclusive of the charges against Mining Revenue, the minimum level of service expenditure has been fixed at Rs. 270 lakhs. Proposals for effecting a further reduction of about Rs. 3¾ lakhs are under the consideration of Government.

10. It may be pointed out that the reduction in service expenditure already effected and ordered involve the abolition of approximately the following number of posts in Government service:—

Gazetted posts	74
Posts of Executive Subordinates ..	396
Ministerial ranks	178
Menials	977
Total ..	1,625

11. With reference to the recommendations of the Committee for the improvement of the resources of the State an additional grant of Rs. 50,000 has been placed in the budget of current year at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests for the exploitation of the teak forests in the Heggaddevankote Taluk. License fees and fees for the occupation of travellers' bungalows have been enhanced and orders have been issued directing the levy of fees in suits filed before the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The fees for the registration of documents have been enhanced by a notification to the standard in force in the Madras Presidency and bills for

the amendment of the Mysore Stamp Regulation and the Mysore Court Fees Regulation providing for the enhancement of Stamp Duties and Court Fees as recommended by the Committee have already passed through the Legislative Council. The proposal to levy a super-tax is also before the same Council.

12. The Committee have prepared a forecast of revenue and expenditure for the next three years, 1923 to 1926, as requested in the terms of reference. They recommend that the normal revenue of Rs. 299 lakhs may be increased during this period to 323 lakhs of which Rs. 5 lakhs represent the enhancement under Stamp Duties, Court Fees and Registration Fees and Rs. 19 lakhs the normal development under other heads of revenue. The policy of Government in this respect has already been indicated in Para. 39 of the Dewan's Address to the Representative Assembly. The improvement in three years anticipated in the general forecast is Rs. 56 lakhs.

13. The charges against the total revenue demand proposed by the Committee may be grouped as follows:—

			Rs.
(*a*) Normal Revenue Expenditure ..	..	..	250½ lakhs
(*b*) Interest and Sinking Fund charges		..	50½ ,,
(*c*) Reserves consisting of—			
Famine Fund Reserve ..	5		
Reserve for non-recurring expenditure	3	22	,,
Irrigation Capital Reserve ..	3		
Mining Reserve	11		
Total	..	323	,,

14. The policy proposed to be pursued by Government in regard to expenditure has also been fully indicated in detail in the Dewan's Address presented to the Representative Assembly in June last. This policy involves a clear classification, according to their nature, of the different resources of the State and the separation of Productive Works Finance from the Normal Administration Finances. The resources will in future be broadly classified under three heads comprised as follows:—

(1) Normal Revenues.

(2) Uncertain revenues and assets of a Capital nature.

(3) Revenues from Productive Works.

It will be the endeavour to Government to meet all the charges on account of Service Expenditure, the Famine Insurance Fund, (Rs. 5 lakhs) and the Special Reserve for non-recurring expenditure, from the normal revenues of the State. In order that this object may be fully attained, it will be necessary to increase the normal revenues by Rs. 25 lakhs during the next three years and also reduce service expenditure exclusive of the charges against Mining Revenue to Rs. 268 lakhs from the standard of Rs. 275¾ lakhs fixed in the budget for the current year. The action taken with a view to reduce service expenditure to the normal level has been indicated above and the measures for the increase of revenue will receive the continuous attention of Government.

15. Government propose to utilise the Mining Revenue for building up another asset. The revenues from Productive Works stand at present at Rs. 45 lakhs, while the Interest on Loans and the Sinking Fund Contributions to be met from these revenues is Rs. 54 lakhs. Government propose to take measures to increase the revenues under Productive Works by Rs. 13 lakhs during the next three years. They are of opinion that the revenue from productive works should have to meet not only the interest on the loans raised by Government to finance them, but should also provide sufficient funds for industrial experiments and irrigational developments (Industrial Development Fund Rs. 1½ lakhs and Irrigation Capital 13½ lakhs). As the increase of 13 lakhs in the revenue from productive works will not be sufficient for paying the Sinking Fund of the Loans raised to finance them, Government are taking steps to take credit to the extent of about Rs. 11 lakhs annually from the Sterling Railway Loan Sinking Fund towards Sinking Fund Charges, representations are being made to the Government of India to permit of this being done. The total improvement to be aimed at in the three years will thus be Rs. 56 lakhs per annum as follows:—

	Rs.
Increase in revenue (25 lakhs under normal sources and 13 lakhs under productive works)	38 lakhs
Reduction of Expenditure	7 ,,
Contribution from Sterling Loan Sinking Fund ..	11 ,,
Total ..	56 ,,

16. The Committee have submitted detailed recommendations in respect of the total grant for Capital Works

Expenditure during the current year. The total amount recommended by them for the various works now under progress is Rs. 55 lakhs. The budget for the current year fixes the Capital Works Grant at Rs. 46·54 lakhs. With reference to the Bhadravati Iron Works, the Committee consider that as another public loan would be necessary for completing the works, further progress may be stopped in order that the cash position may not be embarrassed. It has already been explained in the Address of the Dewan to the Representative Assembly in June last that it will not be necessary to float another loan to complete the works and that exclusive of the sum required for working Capital, the amount required for completing the urgent items can be provided for in the Normal Capital programme. Government accordingly consider that it is not a correct policy at this stage to close down the works as it is anticipated that operations will begin during the course of the month. Further information on the subject will be placed before the public at a very early date.

17. The Committee report that the Capital demand during the next three years will roughly amount to Rs. 150 lakhs. They recommended that it should be limited to Rs. 130 lakhs at an average rate of Rs. 40 lakhs per annum so that it might be possible to finance capital works without recourse to another public loan. This sum of Rs. 120 lakhs is proposed to be made up of Rs. 73 lakhs representing the normal accretions of the unfounded debt, *viz.*, Savings Bank Deposits, Life Insurance Fund, the Depreciation Funds and the Mining Fund Capitalisation Reserve and of Rs. 47 lakhs being the aggregate of the probable surplus revenues of the Civil and Military Station and the contribution from the Sterling Loan Sinking Fund during the next three years. Government are in full sympathy with the recommendations of the Committee that no public loan should be floated for carrying out the Capital Works Programme for the next three years. The requirements for the next three years under Capital Expenditure for Railways, Electric and Industrial Works are being carefully ascertained and ways and means for financing them will be laid down with due regard to this recommendation.

18. The main recommendations of the Committee in regard to the policy relating to the public debt operations is the separation of the Sinking Fund and the Famine Reserve Fund from that maintained towards meeting the other liabilities of Government such as the Savings Bank

Deposits, Insurance Fund, Local Funds, etc. Orders have already been issued to the Comptroller for the separation of the securities of the Sinking Fund and the Famine Reserve Fund from those maintained for the other liabilities. Both the Sinking and the Famine Reserve Funds will be invested in full in gilt-edged securities commanding the widest market and the Comptroller has been instructed to submit an annual review in his note on the Ways and Means Estimates in order to enable Government to watch the growth of these reserves.

19. In the concluding chapter of the report, the Committee make general recommendations suggesting the delegation of powers to the Heads of Departments and the simplification of office work in the Reserve and other offices of the State. The Revenue Commissioner has already been invested with larger powers in order to reduce office work and correspondence and the simplification of work in all Public Offices is under the active consideration of Government.

(*a*) With reference to the recommendation of the Committee for the speedy disposal of darkhasts, Government have already passed orders placing an officer on special duty to assist the District Officers for the early settlement of long pending applications for land.

(*b*) The Committee observe that the revenue under the Vani Vilas Sagara is insignificant as compared with the large outlay incurred on it and suggest measures for bringing under cultivation all lands served by channels under the Reservoir. The matter has already engaged the attention of Government and orders are about to issue on the subject.

(*c*) In regard to their recommendation that a Committee may be appointed to work in conjunction with the Railway Administration for the better management of the Railways, the announcement made at the last Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly regarding the appointment of Advisory Committees will fully provide for the creation of the organisation proposed.

(*d*) The recommendations of the Committee in regard to the surplus revenues of the Civil and Military Station and the relief necessary in the matter of the contributions paid by the people of the State to the Imperial Exchequer by way of customs duties are under the active consideration of Government.

(*e*) The question of the negotiability of our securities in British India urged by the Committee in their report has already been raised by Government and will be taken up again at a favourable opportunity.

(*f*) In regard to the recommendation of the Committee that the annual budget may be placed before both the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council, Government have already announced the gracious decision of His Highness the Maharaja to permit the Legislative Council to vote on the budget and the Representative Assembly to move resolutions thereon.

20. In conclusion, Government take this opportunity of expressing their high sense of appreciation of the labours of Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., Chairman, and the other non-official members of the Committee for their luminous survey of the financial position of the State and the great pains they have bestowed in passing under review the expenditure of every department of the State, in their endeavour to correlate sound finance with administrative efficiency. Their report has not only been helpful to Government in the matter of effecting economies in expenditure but has also served a large purpose, *viz.*, the re-examination of the utility and efficiency of all Government activities from the standpoint of cost to the general tax-payer and also helped towards the formation of a correct public opinion on the true situation regarding the finances of the State.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The other Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.
Copy to the Officer on Special Duty with the Dewan.
PRESS TABLE.

APPENDIX

(*Vide* Reply to Question No. 29.)

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G.O. No. L. 1648-57—NIL. 90-29-2, DATED 31ST AUGUST 1929.

Water Supply Grant.

Distributes the—for Town Water Supply Works for the year 1929-30.

READ—

Letter No. 1669, dated 3rd August 1929, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, forwarding for sanction a statement showing the distribution of grants for Town Water Supply Works for the year 1929-30, as noted in the margin.

Hunsur Water Supply ..	32,000
Kolar Water Supply ..	9,250
Hiriyur Water Supply ..	2,900
Mudigere Water Supply ..	1,200
Shimoga Water Supply ..	1,650
Chamarajnagar Water Supply	3,000
Total ..	50,000

ORDER No. L. 1648-57—ML. 90-29-2, DATED 31ST AUGUST 1929.

Approved.

B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
Offg. General Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

APPENDIX

(*Vide* Reply to Question No. 29.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

READ—

Letter No. C. 2. D. 660, dated the 31st July 1929, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, requesting that

at least Rs. 15,000 may be granted for Town Improvements in his District during 1929-30.

ORDER NO. L. 1302-11—ML. 107-28-20, DATED, BANGALORE, THE 21ST AUGUST 1929.

Government are pleased to direct that the grant of Rs. 1,00,000 provided in the current year's State Budget under " 30—Grants for Public Improvements to Town and Minor Municipalities," be distributed as follows:—

Rs.		
15,000	..	For meeting the Government share of the cost of Davangere Drainage Scheme during 1928-29 and 1929-30.
2,000	..	For the formation of a Circle near the Railway Station at Closepet. (Government Order No. L. 228-9—Ml. 31-29-2, dated the 12th July 1929.)
1,000	..	For Town Survey Charges (Government Order No. L. 426-7—Ml. 83-28-2, dated the 17th May 1928.)
360	..	For a Tracer for the Sanitary and Town Planning Division during 1929-30. (Government Order No. L. 7155-6—Ml. 83-28-19, dated 26th April 1929.)
310	..	For meeting the charges of well-boring experiments in Channapatna Town.
7,500	..	For special improvements to Shimoga Town.
26,170		Total.
10,000	..	Mysore District.
13,000	..	Bangalore District.
9,000	..	Kolar District including Rs. 3,000 for Chickballapur Town improvement.
16,000	..	Tumkur and Shimoga Districts at Rs. 8,000 each.
4,000	..	Chitaldrug District.
12,000	..	Kadur and Hassan Districts at Rs. 6,000 each.
90,170		Total.

The balance of Rs. 9,830 will be held in reserve to meet urgent unforeseen expenses in future.

B. NARAYANASWAMI IYENGAR,
General Secretary to Government.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government through Financial Secretariat.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Vide Question No. 29.

Messrs. S. Sorappa, Sira Taluk and M. Esuff Khan Sab, Sira Rural.

Will the Government be Pleased to State—

Amount of Government grant sanctioned to each of the Municipalities in the State for the year 1929-30.—

1. For improvement of Water Supplies a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been alloted among 6 Municipalities in Government Order No. L. 1648-57 Ml. 90-29-2 dated 31st August 1929, a copy of which is placed on the Table.

2. For Town Improvements, a sum of Rs. 90,170 has been allotted in G.O.L. 1302-11 Ml. 107-28-20 dated 21st August 1929. Out of this, the grants sanctioned for each District are as noted below:—

	Rs.	
Bangalore	15,310	
Kolar	9,000	
Tumkur	8,000	
Mysore	10,000	
Hassan	6,000	
Shimog	15,000	(7,500 for Shimoga)
Kadur	6,000	
Chitaldrug	19,500	(15,000 for Davangere)

These are allotted by the Deputy Commissioners after ascertaining the requirement of the several Municipalities. The Deputy Commissioners have distributed the amounts as noted below:—

1. Bangalore District.

	Rs.
Closepet	3,000
Chennapatna	3,310
Nelamangala	1,181
Anekal	1,000
Kankanhalli	1,500
Magadi	500
Yelahanka	250
Devanhalli	1,000
Sarajapur	250
Hosakote	500
Vadigenahalli	500

2. Kolar District.

Chickballapur	3,000
Chintamani	1,500
Sidlaghatta	5,00

	Rs.	a.	p.
Gudibanda	1,000		
Srinivasapur	315		

3. Tumkur District.

Madhugiri	1,000		
Chicknaikanahalli	1,000		
Sira	1,000		
Gubbi	500		
Tiptur	1,000		
Pavagada	1,000		
Kunigal	1,000		
Koratagere	500		
Turuvekere	500		

4. Mysore District.

1.	Annual maintenance charges on roads in the new Yedatore Town, ordered in Government Order No. L. 6,665-7 MI. 242-28-2 dated 8th April 1929.	1,000	0	0
2.	Contribution towards the repairs to the road to Gumbuz, Seringapatam Town as ordered by Government in No. 590-2—Muz. 29-29-3, dated 5th September 1929.	130	8	0
3.	Seringapatam Municipality ..	1,000	0	0
4.	Gundlupet Municipality ..	750	0	0
5.	French Rocks Municipality ..	1,000	0	0
6.	Heggadadevankote Drainge ..	1,000	0	0
7.	Mandya Municipalita ..	2,000	0	0
8.	Yelandur Municipality ..	500	0	0
9.	Belakavadi Municipality ..	500	0	0
	Total ..	7,880	8	0
	Reserve ..	2,119	8	0
	Grand Total ..	10,000	0	0

5. Hassan District.

1.	Hassan Town	1,000	0	0
2.	Holenarsipur Town ..	500	0	0
3.	Arsikere	1,000	0	0
4.	Belur	500	0	0
5.	Chennarayapatna	500	0	0
6.	Sravanabelagola	500	0	0
7.	Banavara	500	0	0
8.	Arkalgud	500	0	0
9.	Konanur	500	0	0
10.	Harnahalli	500	0	0
	Total ..	500	0	0

6. Shimoga District.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Honnali	1,000	0	0
2.	Shiralkoppa	700	0	0
3.	Hosanagar	1,000	0	0
4.	Kumsi	1,355	0	0
	Total ..	4,055	0	0
	Reserve ..	3,945	0	0
	Total ..	8,000	0	0

Kadur District.

Chickmagalur Municipality ..	3,144	8	6
Kadur Municipality	250	8	6
Tarikere	2,105	7	6
Narasimharajapura	500	0	0

Chitaldrug District.

Davangere	15,000
Chitaldrug	1,000
Harihar	500
Hiriyur	250
Hosadurga	400
Holalkere	350
Molakalmuru	1,000
Jagalur	500

APPENDIX.

(Vide *Reply to Question No. 31.*)

No.	District	Taluk	Amount collected up to the end of June 1929 (*b*)			Amount outstanding at the end of June 1929 (*a*)			Amount spent out of the amount collected (*c*)			Amount of Government grant distributed (*d*)*		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Bangalore ..	Bangalore ..	11,631	0	0	27,561	0	0	7,052	0	0	2,060	0	0
		Hoskote ..	13,564	0	0	10,315	0	0	9,279	0	0	1,950	0	0
		Dodballapur ..	19,829	0	0	20,823	0	0	5,785	0	0	1,500	0	0
		Nelamangala ..	11,952	0	0	21,988	0	0	5,118	0	0	1,500	0	0
		Anekal	18,123	0	0	3,187	0	0	8,412	0	0	1,950	0	0
		Devanhalli ..	9,553	0	0	14,596	0	0	5,168	0	0	1,500	0	0
		Chennapatna ..	6,651	0	0	39,574	0	0	2,560	0	0	1,910	0	0
		Magadi ..	10,313	0	0	38,744	0	0	2,085	0	0	1,500	0	0
		Kankanhalli ..	20,715	0	0	44,634	0	0	6,662	0	0	1,632	0	0
		Closepet ..	8,269	0	0	18,871	0	0	3,050	0	0	1,600	0	0
		Bangalore City ..	3,501	0	0	7,593	0	0	985	0	0	..		

The details for the second sub-division of (*b*) are not separately given as they are the same as the amount outstanding at the end of June 1929.

*These figures include assignments to Village Panchayets and grants for drinking water wells from Government and District Boards.

APPENDIX—*contd.*

No.	District	Taluk	Amount collected up to the end of June 1929			Amount outstanding at the end of June 1929			Amount spent out of the amount collected			Amount of Government grant distributed		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2	Kolar ..	Kolar							9,549	15	0	4,406	0	0
		Bowringpet ..							5,908	8	6	1,042	0	0
		Malur							3,656	14	3	850	0	0
		Mulbagal ..							3,226	0	0	1,230	0	0
		Srinivasapur ..							5,493	8	0	500	0	0
		Chintamani ..	1,35,529	0	0	1,11,055	0	0	10,137	11	0	3,113	0	0
		Sidlaghatta ..							2,003	6	0	840	0	0
		Chikballapur ..							15,076	3	0	2,500	0	0
		Goribidnur ..							12,009	2	10	1,989	0	0
		Bagepalli ..							5,303	4	2	1,000	0	0
		Gudibanda ..							2,152	7	5	976	0	0
3	Tumkur ..	Tumkur ..	24,160	15	9	37,622	4	5	10,743	11	5	2,709	0	0
		Madhugiri ..	13,105	9	7	30,656	3	7	9,456	9	9	1,064	0	0
		Chiknaikanahalli ..	14,360	0	6	17,159	0	8	4,924	6	5	700	0	0
		Sira	18,106	7	6	24,260	14	4	6,243	0	5	2,683	0	0
		Gubbi	21,107	10	3	29,563	11	8	7,603	1	2	1,008	0	0
		Tiptur.. ..	33,034	3	10	29,812	9	5	6,517	5	7	4,276	0	0
		Pavagada ..	18,850	12	11	9,195	11	5	7,702	10	8	1,000	0	0
		Kunigal ..	10,395	3	4	28,778	6	0	3,706	4	6	1,280	0	0
		Kortagere ..	12,097	7	6	17,651	1	3	5,573	0	6	440	0	0
		Turuvekere ..	9,256	5	1	16,393	11	0	1,016	4	2	1,503	13	0

4	Mysore ..	Mysore ..	..	7,932	0	0	16,512	0	0	3,833	0	0	882	0	0
		Yedatore	..	18,009	0	0	27,983	0	0	15,131	0	0	400	0	0
		Hunsur ..	..	8,073	0	0	28,671	0	0	3,951	0	0	1,675	0	0
		Heggaddevankote	..	8,564	0	0	22,470	0	0	3,950	0	0	395	0	0
		Nanjangud	..	11,615	0	0	62,879	0	0	5,338	0	0	430	0	0
		Chamarajanagar	..	18,368	0	0	1,00,830	0	0	7,091	0	0	675	0	0
		Gundlupet	..	10,041	0	0	32,280	0	0	6,078	0	0	650	0	0
		T.-Narasipur	..	7,673	0	0	39,618	0	0	4,154	0	0	475	0	0
		Mandya..	..	17,339	0	0	55,712	0	0	7,453	0	0	1,975	0	0
		Malavalli	..	12,436	0	0	48,382	0	0	1,894	0	0	475	0	0
		Seringapatam	..	22,717	0	0	15,401	0	0	5,362	0	0	580	0	0
		Krishnarajpet	..	14,282	0	0	47,175	0	0	6,817	0	0	698	0	0
		Nagamangala	..	13,238	0	0	25,662	0	0	5,343	0	0	5,010	0	0
		Yelandur	..	1,557	0	0	3,269	0	0	608	0	0	680	0	0
		Periapatna	..	2,333	0	0	19,709	0	0	1,060	0	0	1,000	0	0
5	Shimoga ..	Shimoga	..	4,638	0	0	4,508	0	0	2,090	0	0	650	0	0
		Channagiri	..	32,366	0	0	76,294	0	0	10,317	0	0	4,239	0	0
		Honnali	..	20,715	0	0	11,465	0	0	5,633	0	0	3,625	0	0
		Shikarpur	..	9,600	0	0	25,296	0	0	2,335	0	0	987	14	8
		Sorab ..	..	36,606	0	0	15,088	0	0	13,571	0	0	3,129	1	4
		Sagar ..	..	6,150	0	0	8,828	0	0	1,045	0	0	400	0	0
		Nagar ..	..	4,951	0	0	2,144	0	0	2,129	0	0	953	0	0
		Thirthahalli	..	6,991	0	0	15,764	0	0	2,907	0	0	500	0	0
		Kumsi ..	..	7,142	0	0	4,361	0	0	4,015	0	0	2,070	0	0
6	Kadur ..	Chikmagalur	..				15,477	14	1	6,876	10	10	1,530	0	0
		Kadur ..	..				24,231	15	7	9,979	12	4	2,102	8	0
		Tarikere	..				7,958	15	0	5,047	15	0	830	0	0
		Koppa ..	..	93,368	0	0	4,723	15	2	2,430	2	0	737	8	0
		Mudigere	..				6,938	0	0	2,553	8	6	800	0	0
		Narasimharajapura	..				1,684	2	0	1,929	15	0	100	0	0

APPENDIX—*concld.*

	District	Taluk	Amount collected up to the end of June 1929	Amount outstanding at the end of June 1929	Amount spent out of the amount collected	Amount of Government grant distributed
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug ..		20,249 14 10	4,155 8 9	1,550 0 0
		Challakere ..		13,390 13 0	7,630 5 0	..
		Hiriyur ..		17,285 4 3	2,509 1 7	..
		Holalkere ..		6,200 7 0	9,697 0 9	2,000 0 0
		Davanagere ..	1,45,155 9 3	4,645 1 4	9,962 0 0	..
		Jagalur ..		5,851 14 4	8,237 11 0	500 0 0
		Molakalmuru ..		6,256 1 0	5,259 7 0	450 0 0
		Hosadurga ..		11,081 5 0	2,988 10 0	500 0 0
		Harihar ..		7,838 14 2	4,798 0 0	..
8	Hassan ..	Hassan ..	15,121 2 6	36,595 10 0	3,276 10 0	600 0 0
		Alur ..	5,879 13 9	8,515 0 10	2,154 5 11	600 0 0
		Manjarabad ..	11,468 12 8	10,636 1 5	8,113 12 3	982 0 0
		Belur ..	20,266 1 6	14,938 12 7	5,126 1 0	600 0 0
		Arsikere ..	29,023 12 5	34,823 1 0	8,953 14 0	1,100 0 0
		Channarayapatna ..	30,238 4 5	26,259 6 3	3,732 5 2	600 0 0
		Hole-Narasipur ..	5,372 4 9	14,178 11 11	1,133 11 10	500 0 0
		Arkalgud ..	5,100 11 0	18,644 9 6	3,948 7 10	600 0 0

District Abstract

Bangalore	..	..	..	1,34,101	0	0	2,47,886	0	0	56,156	0	0	17,217	0	0
Kolar	..	..	..	1,35,529	0	0	1,11,055	0	0	74,517	0	2	18,446	0	0
Tumkur	..	..	..	1,74,474	12	3	2,41,093	9	7	63,486	6	7	16,663	13	0
Mysore	..	..	..	1,74,177	0	0	5,46,553	0	0	78,063	0	0	16,000	0	0
Hassan	..	..	..	1,22,470	15	0	1,64,591	5	6	36,639	4	0	5,582	0	0
Shimoga	..	..	..	1,29,339	0	0	1,63,748	0	0	44,042	0	0	11,686	0	0
Kadur	..	..	..	93,368	0	0	60,994	13	10	28,817	15	8	6,100	0	0
Chitaldrug		..	..	1,45,155	9	3	92,799	10	11	55,237	12	1	5,000	0	0
		Total	..	11,08,615	4	6	16,28,721	7	10	4,36,959	6	6	96,694	13	0

APPENDIX.

[*Reply to Question No. 32.*]

District	Where the Dispensary is located	Daily average number of patients	Whether located in Government or rented buildings	Are wards attached to each	Number of beds available	Number of patients treated for Malaria	Number of patients treated for Hookworm
1. Shimoga	1. Agumbe ..	25·61	....	Yes	1	2,290	Information is not separately available
	2. Devangi ..	42·78	....	,,	1	5,089	
	3. Sulegodu ..	6·26	Rented	..	..	965	
	4. Chandragutti ..	2·28	....	..	..	534	
	5. Tagarthi ..	20·00	Do	..	.	2,649	
	6. Aralgode ..	14·11	Out-house of the Public Works Department Inspection Lodge	..	..	1,007	
	7. Maloor ..	36 75	....	..	..	4,055	
	8. Basavapatna ..	52·30	Rented	Yes	2	3,500	
	9. Jade ..	Recently opened. No detailed information available					
2. Kadur	1. Aldur ..	71·62	Rented	Yes	2	5,952	
	2. Attigundi ..	23·80	Portion of Musafirkhana ..	..	..	1,285	
	3. Niduvale (Balur)	32·00	Rented	..	..	3,047	
	4. Balehonnur ..	54·54	....	Yes	2	3,449	
	5. Lakkavalli ..	26·54	....	,,	2	2,517	
	6. Santaveri ..	33·48	....	,,	2	2,220	
	7. Bukkambudhi ..	36·62	....	..	..	1,303	
	8. Basarikatte ..	68·48	....	..	..	2,719	
	9. Gonibid ..	21·50	....	..	..	3,669	

3. Hassan	1. Kenchammana Hoskote	25·00	....	..	..	3,444	Information is not separately available.
	2. Kesogodu ..	16·5	Village Panchayet Building ..	..	..	326	
	3. Ponnathapura ..	23·6	Rented	..	..	922	
	4. Gendehalli ..		Musafirkhana Portion of Travellers' Bangalow ..	..			
	5. Haggare ..	..					
	6. Mornahalli ..						
	7. Hettur ..	Opened on 5-5-1929	....	As these Dispensaries were opened very recently no detailed information is available.			

APPENDIX

[Vide *Reply to Question 6 (a)*]

Statement showing the number of Vacancies on Rs. 50 and above and how they were filled up from 5th April 1928 to end of August 1929.

	Rs. 50–0–0		Rs. 55–0–0		Rs. 50–5–75		Rs. 75–10–125		Rs. 100–10–150		Total	
	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Brahmni	Non-Brahmin	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin
1. Leave vacancies of less than 3 months filled up without advertisement.	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	9	1
2. Permanent vacancies filled up after advertisement.	3	2	6	2	18	3.	..	2	..	..	27	9
3. Permanent vacancies filled up without advertisement.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	4	2

[Vide *Reply to Question* 6 (*e*)]

Statement showing the number of teachers in High Schools in the several grades when the present Director of Public Instruction took charge and the number at present.

	Rs. 200–20–300			Rs. 200–0–0			Rs. 150–25–200			Rs. 125–10–175			Rs. 100–10–150			Rs. 75–10–125			Rs. 50–5–75		
	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total	Brahmin	Non-Brahmin	Total
Before ..	8	2	10	5	..	5	1	1	2	15	1	16	1	1	2	41	3	44	62	6	68
After ..	7	2	9	5	..	5	1	1	2	13	2	15	2	1	3	39	7	46	87	7	94